

STRINGIN' THE BLUES

Martin Norgaard

Instrumentation

- 1 - Conductor's Full Score
- 8 - Violin 1/Violin Solo Sheet
- 8 - Violin 2/Violin Solo Sheet
- 5 - Violin 3 (Viola T.C.)/Violin Solo Sheet
- 5 - Viola/Viola Solo Sheet
- 5 - Violoncello/Violoncello Solo Sheet
- 5 - Double Bass/Double Bass Solo Sheet
- 1 - Piano
- 1 - Opt. Drum Set

FJH is now using a high-speed sorting system for parts.
As a result, all single page parts are collated before multiple page parts.

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C O M P A N Y
I N C.

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The Composer

Martin Norgaard is the author of the groundbreaking methods *Jazz Fiddle Wizard*, *Jazz Fiddle Wizard Junior*, *Jazz Viola Wizard Junior*, and *Jazz Cello Wizard Junior*. He is currently a doctoral fellow in music education with a jazz emphasis at The University of Texas at Austin.

Norgaard taught jazz and commercial strings at Belmont University and Vanderbilt University for six years, and was director of the Belmont Jazz String Quartet and Jazz String Septet, which were featured at IAJE 2001, MENC 2002, and ASTA 2003.

Norgaard is a frequent clinician at state and national conventions for ASTA, TMEA, OMEA, IMEA, MENC, and IAJE, and has taught at summer workshops such as the IAJE Teacher Training Institute, South Carolina Suzuki Institute, Augusta Heritage Festival, and Vanderbilt's International Fiddle School.

About the Music

Stringin' the Blues is a medium-slow blues swing piece. Following standard jazz writing practices, the triplet feel is not notated but implied. This work should be played with a heavy feel, and with the rhythmic unevenness of the swing eighth-note lines exaggerated. One of the challenges of this piece is to get the tutti solo sections that feature eighth-note lines (bars 29–32) to sound like one instrument. These sections are inspired by the sax soli sections of traditional jazz big band charts and are very effective vehicles for teaching jazz phrasing. Also, try to get the notated slides (bar 4, upper strings) coordinated in all sections.

The swing feel affects all rhythms. As an example, the second note in measure 4 in the upper strings, on the “and” of 2, is played later than notated due to the swing subdivision. Students will do this instinctively if the rhythm is demonstrated for them. Longer notes should be played with a small accent followed by a diminuendo (bar 10, first note in upper strings). I encourage experimentation with little or no vibrato. Try playing the entire piece with little or no vibrato except at the end of longer notes.

This piece explores several textures. The melody is initially presented by lower strings in pizzicato, then moves to violin 1 with a traditional stopped blues accompaniment (m. 13). The piece continues with a send off into a tutti shout chorus (m. 25), followed by a short bridge with a pedal (m. 37–43). The accompaniment to the improvised solos alternates between the stopped feel and a regular blues walking feel. In a performance with more than two soloists, one could repeat back to either bar 57 or 45. In addition, the accompaniment in upper strings could be eliminated from the initial solo(s). After solos, the piece circles back through the various sections, including an expanded tutti solo section.

The solo sections should feature individual students. An informational sheet is included for each instrument. The soloist can choose between two approaches. The easiest is to use the same scale throughout the solo. This does not require the student to be aware of chord changes, but the soloist may need a cue when the solo is over. The more advanced option requires the student to continually be aware of the 12-bar form. This can be accomplished by teaching how to hear and improvise around the inner melody listed on the solo sheet. In performance, have students solo at the front of the stage. Microphones will allow them to be heard over the orchestra and optional rhythm section.

Martin Norgaard

String Editing: Soon Hee Newbold

MARTIN NORGAARD

Swing (♩ = 105) (♫ = $\overline{\overline{\overline{3}}}$)

This image shows a page from a musical score for the song "The Prayer" by Celine Dion and Andrea Bocelli. The score is for measures 5 through 8. The instruments listed on the left are Violin 1, Violin 2, Opt. Violin 3 (Vla.), Viola, Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (D.B.), Piano, and Opt. Drum Set. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte). A large, diagonal red watermark reading "Preview Use Only" is overlaid across the entire page. The page number "10" is visible in the bottom right corner.

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ST6119

Sheet music for measures 9 through 12. The score includes parts for Violin 1, Violin 2, Opt. Violin 3 (Vla.), Viola, Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (D.B.), Piano, and Opt. Drum Set. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Chord symbols E-7, A7, D7, and A7 are indicated above the piano part. The drum set part includes a bass drum line with measures 9, 10, 11, and 12 marked below.

Sheet music for measures 13 through 16. The score includes parts for Violin 1, Violin 2, Opt. Violin 3 (Vla.), Viola, Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (D.B.), Piano, and Opt. Drum Set. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings, including *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Chord symbols D7, G7, and D7 are indicated above the piano part. The drum set part includes a bass drum line with measures 13, 14, 15, and 16 marked below.

Sheet music for measures 17-20, featuring Violins 1 & 2, Opt. Violin 3 (Vla.), Viola, Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (D.B.), Piano, and Opt. Drum Set.

Measures 17-20 are marked with *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) dynamics. The Piano part includes chords G7 and D7.

Measures 17, 18, 19, and 20 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

Sheet music for measures 21-24, featuring Violins 1 & 2, Opt. Violin 3 (Vla.), Viola, Violoncello (Vcl.), Double Bass (D.B.), Piano, and Opt. Drum Set.

Measures 21-24 are marked with *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) dynamics. The Piano part includes chords E-7, A7, D7, and A7.

Measures 21, 22, 23, and 24 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

25

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

25 26 27 28

D7 EbΔ7 D7

p *ff* *f*

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

29 30 31 32

G7 D7 B7(9)

ST6119

45 Solo 1

Solo

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

45 46 47 48

Solo

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

49 50 51 52

G7 D7

Solo

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

53 54 56

A7 G7 D7 A7

Solo 2

mf

57

Solo

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

57 *p* 58 59 60

Solo

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

61 62 63 64

End solo

Solo

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

65 66 68

mf

A7 G7 D7 A7

69

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

69 70 71 72

pp *mp*

arco

G7 A7

Sheet music for measures 73 through 80, featuring a large red watermark reading "Preview Use Requires Purchase".

Measures 73-76:

- Vln. 1:** Starts with a whole note G#4, then a half note F#4, and a quarter note E4. Dynamics: *f* (measure 74), *ff* (measure 76).
- Vln. 2:** Starts with a quarter rest, then eighth notes G#4, F#4, E4, D#4. Dynamics: *mp* (measure 73), *f* (measure 74), *ff* (measure 76).
- Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.):** Similar to Vln. 2. Dynamics: *mp* (measure 73), *f* (measure 74), *ff* (measure 76).
- Viola:** Similar to Vln. 2. Dynamics: *mp* (measure 73), *f* (measure 74), *ff* (measure 76).
- Vcl.:** Starts with a whole note G#2, then a half note F#2, and a quarter note E2. Dynamics: *f* (measure 74), *ff* (measure 76).
- D.B.:** Starts with a whole note G#1, then a half note F#1, and a quarter note E1. Dynamics: *f* (measure 74), *ff* (measure 76).
- Piano:** Treble clef has chords G#4-F#4, E4-D#4. Bass clef has a steady eighth-note bass line. Dynamics: *f* (measure 74), *ff* (measure 76).
- Opt. Drum Set:** Measures 73-74 have a pattern of eighth notes with accents. Measures 75-76 have a triplet pattern. Dynamics: *f* (measure 75), *ff* (measure 76).

Measures 77-80:

- Vln. 1:** Quarter notes G#4, F#4, E4, D#4. Dynamics: *ff* (measure 77).
- Vln. 2:** Quarter notes G#4, F#4, E4, D#4. Dynamics: *ff* (measure 77).
- Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.):** Quarter notes G#4, F#4, E4, D#4. Dynamics: *ff* (measure 77).
- Viola:** Quarter notes G#4, F#4, E4, D#4. Dynamics: *ff* (measure 77).
- Vcl.:** Quarter notes G#2, F#2, E2, D#2. Dynamics: *ff* (measure 77).
- D.B.:** Quarter notes G#1, F#1, E1, D#1. Dynamics: *ff* (measure 77).
- Piano:** Treble clef has chords G#4-F#4, E4-D#4. Bass clef has a steady eighth-note bass line. Chord changes: D7 (measure 77), G7 (measure 78), G#° (measure 79), D7/A (measure 80), D7 (measure 80). Dynamics: *ff* (measure 77).
- Opt. Drum Set:** Measures 77-79 have a pattern of eighth notes with accents. Measure 80 has a triplet pattern. Dynamics: *ff* (measure 77).

Sheet music for measures 81-84. The score includes staves for Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.), Viola, Vcl., D.B., Piano, and Opt. Drum Set. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a complex melodic line in the strings and piano, with a bass line in the double bass. A large red watermark "Preview Use Requires Purchase" is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Measures 81-84 are marked with the following chords: G7, D7, and B7(9).

Sheet music for measures 85-88. The score includes staves for Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.), Viola, Vcl., D.B., Piano, and Opt. Drum Set. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music continues the melodic and harmonic development from the previous page. A large red watermark "Preview Use Requires Purchase" is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Measures 85-88 are marked with the following chords: E-7, A7, D7, and A7.

89

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

89 *pp*

90

91 *f*

92

pp

D7 G7 D7

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)

Viola

Vcl.

D.B.

Piano

Opt. Drum Set

93

94

95 *f*

96

G7 D7 C7 B7

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)
 Viola
 Vcl.
 D.B.
 Piano
 Opt. Drum Set

E-7 A7 D7 B7

97 98 99 100

div. 0 1 2 3

arco

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Opt. Vln. 3 (Vla.)
 Viola
 Vcl.
 D.B.
 Piano
 Opt. Drum Set

p pp

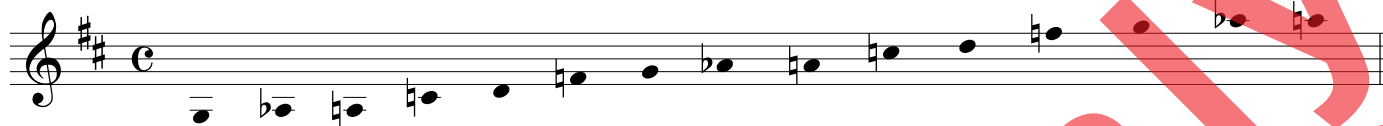
101 p 102 103 pp 104

Techniques for Developing Improvised Solos

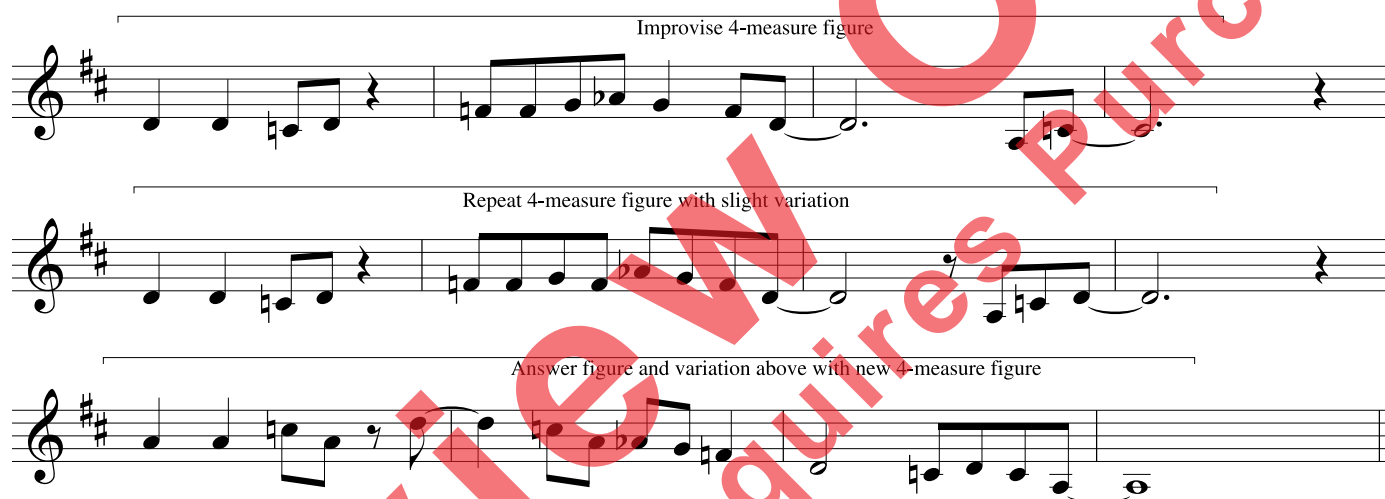
for measures 45–68

Easy:

Basic scale — D minor pentatonic scale with an A $\flat$ /G $\sharp$ added (also called the D blues scale).



Use the D blues scale listed above on the entire 12-bar solo. Disregard the blues chord progression accompanying both solos (measures 45–56 and 57–68). Try improvising a solo following the blues vocal tradition: (1) improvise a 4-measure figure, (2) repeat the 4-measure figure in the following 4 measures with a slight variation, (3) answer the figure and variation in the final 4 measures. Below is an example:



Advanced:

Improvise around the inner melody line listed below. Use the D mixolydian scale (same notes as G major), with the F $\sharp$ adjusted to an F $\natural$ according to the inner melody. Inner melodies are target notes made up of chord tones. For more information, visit www.jazzfiddlewizard.com.

Inner Melody

